



ALEXANDRIA.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2.

GENERAL WOLSELEY says if General Lee's advice had been taken, an advance upon Washington would have been made by the Confederates immediately after the first battle of Manassas, and that that city would have been captured. This is what most people acquainted with the condition of affairs in Washington, as well as in the Confederate army, knew at the time, and what nearly all, except General Joseph E. Johnston, know now. General Johnston, still says, however, that he assumes all the responsibility for not making that advance, as he never heard of an army marching across a river a mile wide and twenty feet deep, and says this, too, in the face of the fact that subsequently the army did march across the same river several times, a few miles above Washington, and though he must know, if he be a regular reader of the *North American Review*, or if his acquaintances in Washington have informed him of the situation there at the time referred to, that the government was on wheels, and that it and the few organized troops there would have fled at the sight of a single company of Confederate cavalry at the south end of the Long, the Aqueduct, or the Chain bridge, and that not a Union soldier would have taken time to have set fire to those bridges.

THE *BROOKLYN Eagle*, speaking of General Black's recent declaration, that for the ensuing two years the policy of the administration would be more democratic, says:

"The administration is evidently convinced that the impression of public opinion by utterance as well as by action has become in order, and that the time has arrived to enforce discipline as well as doctrine. The mind of President Cleveland has moved cautiously to this point, but surely and slowly enough."

For the sake of the democratic party, it is hoped that what the *Eagle* says may be true; but it cannot be said that present indications point that way.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that the treasury is running over with money derived from taxes imposed during the war upon the necessities of life, Mr. Randall and his so-called democratic contingent in the United States House of Representatives, by uniting with the republicans, have been able to prevent that body from passing a bill to show the people of the country that the democratic party in Congress would, if it could, fulfill the promises of the party in national convention, and reduce the unnecessary taxes referred to.

WEST, the colored man whom Secretary Lamar retained in office as the overseer of white ladies for nearly two years, and who in the dead of night broke into the chamber of one of those ladies, knocked her down and attempted to outrage her, has been sentenced therefor to six years confinement. The action of the judge is just as censurable as that of the Secretary. Hanging would have been a too easy death for the brutal villain.

IF, as seems to be the prevailing impression, the object of the President in appointing another Northern colored man to the most lucrative position in Washington be to win the colored vote, it shows that he not only knows nothing of negro character, but doesn't want to, for if he had read J. M. Langston's recent letter he would have seen that the means he has adopted are utterly insufficient to the desired end.

THE PRESIDENT has not yet signed the anti-Mormon bill. Before he shall determine whether or not to do so, he should read the third section of article sixth of the Constitution of this country, and learn that no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States.

THE ACTION of the U. S. Senate yesterday in accepting the report of the committee on elections recommending that the credentials of Mr. Turpie, Senator-elect from Indiana, be placed on file, and asking that the committee be discharged, gives Mr. Turpie at least a prima facie right to his seat.

The March number of *The Century* magazine has been received from its publishers in New York. Its contents are: Grande Point, The Song of Songs, Abraham Lincoln, In the Lane, The Hundredth Man, French Sculptors, The Cathedral Churches of England, Camping-Out in California, In a Dark Hour, Composite Photography, Recollections of Secretary Stanton, The Clock of the Universe, The White Man of the New South, Dakota, Faith Healing, The Coinage of the Greeks, Little Jack, By the Waters of Babylon, Memoranda on the Civil War, Topics of the Time, Open Letters, and Brie a Breu.

FIFTEEN BUILDINGS DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The town of South Boston, in Halifax county, Va., was visited by a destructive conflagration yesterday morning. The fire originated in a lumber room adjoining Wimish & Crawley's general store, and spread rapidly to Barbour's hardware store, and thence right and left. The South Boston warehouse, J. M. Carrington's factory, H. A. Edmondson's storage warehouse, with 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco, and other storage houses—in all fifteen buildings and contents—were destroyed. The estimated loss is about \$150,000; insurance, \$88,000.

The Duke of Devonshire, the Duke of Westminster and the Duke of Bedford have incomes ranging from £1,500,000 to £2,500,000 a year. No one thinks of trying to estimate their possessions in any other way.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2, 1887.

General W. H. Payne of Warrenton, Virginia, was in the city to-day. In talking with the GAZETTE's correspondent about the probability of the called session of the Legislature of his State with reference to the debt question of that State, he said he was both doubtful and fearful of that action, as notwithstanding any recommendation the Governor might make, there were men in the Legislature who would favor the repudiation of the whole principal of the debt, and that the popular feeling in the counties of the State was so much in accord with them, that he feared a proposition to that effect would be adopted. The General also said that for some time past he had thought that Mahone would come out on a platform confessing that his readjustment measure was a failure by reason of the decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, and advising the election of a republican President in favor of paying the debt out of the U. S. Treasury. He said he did not think any of the several measures he had heard proposed for preventing the acceptance of coupons would be effective in Judge Bond's court. In this connection it may be said that the feeling in favor of the assumption of the debt by the national Government is increasing, and that such lawyers in the Senate as Mr. Everts, republican, and Mr. George, democrat, have said they would vote for a bill to that effect.

Judge Richardson, of the U. S. Court of Appeals, who is still in the city, says he is any thing but a seceder, but that as a citizen he doesn't see how the extra session of the Legislature of his State can help the democratic party. The Judge says that notwithstanding all the newspaper accounts of the prosperity of the South, the farmers of his State are worse off to-day than they were immediately after the close of the war.

The agricultural bill that was referred to a conference committee in the House last Monday night, was the agricultural appropriation bill, and not the bill to create a secretary of agriculture, as was inferred by the report in the *Congressional Record*. Mr. Hatch, who has the latter bill in charge, told the GAZETTE's correspondent to-day that that bill was still in his desk, and that he feared it would be impossible to get it up at this session. Should it pass, it is rumored to-day that the desire of the President to reward Mr. Morrison is so great that he is thinking of offering him the place created by it. Should it be a fact that Mr. Morrison would be tendered the position, the relations between him and Mr. Carlisle are such that it is not doubted Mr. Hatch would be recognized to take up the bill and pass it.

A crowd of fashionably dressed women congregated around the door of the Senate military committee room yesterday, anxious to hear the testimony of Mrs. Dr. Pay against the confirmation of Captain Greely as chief signal officer, but they were excluded by the committee, Senator Harrison saying "it was no Emmons trial."

During the debate on the bill to retaliate upon Canada in the House to-day, Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, said that in a difficulty with Great Britain on that subject, the South would rally to a man in support of New England.

The traction railroad bill for this city has been amended by the Senate District committee and is still on the Senate calendar. Should it reach the House and fail to be at once referred to a conference committee, it is very probable, it will not pass. It has strong opposition, from the fact that should it pass it will reduce the tax on the present street lines, and by allowing them to increase their capital stock, reduce their present large dividends which afford a constant object of attack.

The Senate committee on the District of Columbia at a special and short meeting this morning voted to report adversely upon the nomination of James Monroe Trotter, the Boston colored man nominated by the President to be recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia. The vote was by no means a party one, democrats as well as republicans deeming the action of the President utterly unjustifiable and grossly improper.

Up to 4:30 p. m. the President had not signed the bill for the redemption of the Trade dollar, and it was said at the Capitol, was considering the advisability of recommending additional legislation upon that bill. Nor had he signed the anti-Mormon bill.

Representative Gibson, of West Virginia, says a recent paragraph in this correspondence to the effect that he had been informed at the postoffice department that no ex-Confederate could be promoted there, had been copied extensively in the newspapers of his State, and that it is correct in every particular.

In the House yesterday Mr. Barbour presented the petition of the city council of Alexandria for relief from liability for failure to transfer certain shares of the Alexandria canal company. Mr. Croxon presented a petition relating to the claim of Richard F. Shrift, of Richmond county, Va. Mr. Tucker presented the memorial of H. C. Parsons and others for the payment by the Government of the public debt of Virginia.

A member of the Senate library committee, which has reported a bill appropriating \$30,000 for the monument at Wakenfield, Virginia, the birth place of Washington, says the session is too near a close for that bill to pass. It is also for the same reason, hardly probable that the bill for the monument to the mother of Washington at Fredericksburg will be passed at this session.

Congressman-elect Brown, of the Danville, and Hopkins, of the Lynchburg District, in Virginia, are in the city to-day. The former says the prospect in his district is good for the success of the Mahone legislative ticket next fall.

Immediately after the congressional adjournment Senator Sherman will go to Florida and then to Cuba, and on his return from Cuba by the same route, will make a southern tour, stopping at Nashville, Tennessee, and making a speech there that will be the commencement of his open presidential campaign. His secret campaign commenced months ago among the southern negro office holders in the departments here, who have already been working up a boom for him among their race.

Mr. Edmunds interrupted the regular business of the Senate yesterday to report a bill, which was passed, relieving T. W. Nalle, of Culpeper, Virginia, of his disabilities, in order that he might receive a pension under the Mexican pension law.

The conferees on the District of Columbia appropriation bill have not yet agreed, one of the items of disagreement being that for an ice boat on the Potomac. The District Commissioners want a boat, probably for summer excursions, and before the committee this morning they agreed that the Senate amendment providing for one but the House conferees are opposed to it, and will insist that a small appropriation only be made to keep the river open by contract.

Owing to the necessary rush of business in Congress, occasioned by the delay in reporting the regular appropriation bills, the legislative bill as agreed upon by the House yesterday night, in the House to-day, the salary of the reading clerks of the House to \$3,600. As the session of Congress every other year only lasts three months, the clerks referred to will thus receive the comfortable sum of \$1,200 a month.

Men here well versed in such matters say that Alexandria is one of the best located and most suitable places on the Atlantic coast for one of the two dry docks provided for in the bill now before Congress.

Personal.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Mr. Miller, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, has sufficiently recovered from his recent illness to be able to resume his duties at the Treasury Department.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Senate has confirmed the nomination of Daniel Magone to be Collector of Customs at the port of New York.

John L. West, for the attempted outrage of Mrs. Mary Irene Page, in Washington, was yesterday sentenced to six years at hard labor in the Albany penitentiary.

A commission of the British House of Commons has been appointed to investigate the alleged corrupt expenditures of public moneys by the corporation of London to defeat the London Reform bill.

The suit of the Supreme Lodge Knights of Honor against Robert Q. Breckenridge for deficiency in his accounts has been settled by a judgment of \$25,000 being entered up against him, in Louisville, Ky.

Cardinal Jacobini is lying in state at the Vatican. Bampollo and Giordani are spoken of as among those from whom Cardinal Jacobini's successor may be chosen. Both will be made cardinals at the consistory this month.

Upon the anniversary of the Pope's coronation, Thursday, the Pope will say mass in the Sistine Chapel. There is a great demand for tickets. Cardinals Gibbons and Taschereau will not be present, not having received the hat.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Armstrong, formerly pastor of the Monumental church, Richmond, Va., and later of St. Philip's, in Atlanta, has formally withdrawn from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and renounces its authority over his actions.

The briefs announcing to Monsignor McManus his elevation to the position of a prelate in the papal household which reached Baltimore February 9, addressed to Cardinal Gibbons, and were forwarded to Rome unopened, have been returned to Monsignor McManus, to arrive in Baltimore March 6.

THE DISTRICT RECORDER OF DEEDS.

Precisely what President Cleveland hopes to accomplish by the persistent appointment of a non-resident colored man to the office of recorder of deeds in the District of Columbia is a little difficult for those outside of administration circles to understand. We long ago entered our earnest protest against such an appointment, when Matthew's name was returned to the Senate, not because of his color, but because we deemed it most unwise to import from New York or any other State an official to manage any local department of the District government. It has been said the President is not able to find a suitable colored man resident in the District to fill this office, and hence his adherence to the policy which induces him to look elsewhere. We can but ask why the question of race should enter at all into the question, and this particular place be set apart to be filled especially by a colored man, for there can certainly be no difficulty in finding a man of some other complexion fit to discharge its mere routine duties. When Frederick Douglass was appointed some years ago he had at least been in the city of Washington so much that the objection of being a stranger to its people could not very well be urged against him. But because he filled this office seems no reason at all why to the end of time it should be assigned as the property of some one of his race. The President is unquestionably wrong from every standpoint in urging this matter. In the first place it is offensive to the people of the District, who, notwithstanding the periodical influx of strangers, are to some extent homogeneous, and have some ideas of local self-government, which ought to be respected. From a party point of view no good can possibly come, for even if it were possible to win any considerable portion of the colored vote by such a transparent device, it would be more than counterbalanced by the dissatisfaction certain to result among those democrats who look with disfavor, akin to a stranger feeling, upon this whole proceeding. Let the President recognize the fact that the District of Columbia is quite able to furnish material for its local offices, and that if it is not to be found among its colored population, there will be no harm done in seeking for it among the white residents.—*Baltimore Sun*.

THE STEAMER W. H. Gardner, one of the largest boats plying on the Tombigbee river from Mobile, was burned yesterday afternoon, three miles below Gainesville, Sumter county, Ala. The boat is a total loss, together with four hundred and sixty-four bales of cotton. Ten white and ten colored persons were drowned. Mrs. Rembert, the wife of the clerk and part owner of the boat is among the lost. The remaining whites were passengers living in the Upper Tombigbee district. No details of the cause and progress of the fire have been received. The Gardner was built five years ago for the Tombigbee trade, and was valued at \$25,000. Mrs. Rembert and three children lived in Demopolis, Ala., which is W. F. Rembert's home, and also the home of Jule Rembert. W. F. Rembert lives at Mobile most of his time. Before making the last trip he wrote his wife to join him with his three children at Demopolis and make the trip up to the highest landing and return. It is supposed that he invited also his cousin Jule Rembert and his two children, for the party. The colored men who lost their lives are dock hands from Mobile, and most of them leave families.

It is understood that a very important new departure has been made in paper manufacture, by the erection of works in the neighborhood of London for the utilization for that purpose of stable manure, &c. The results obtained in this process are said to be so satisfactory that, after due provision has been made for the value of the chemical products of the materials employed, the cost of producing the paper is next to nothing. The matter is mentioned here with all reserve, inasmuch as we have, as yet, had no opportunity of making practical observations, but it is manifest, that if the results claimed to have been attained are well founded, the paper manufacture is on the eve of a very important departure of an economic and industrial character. It may be added that Esparto grass is not so much employed in this industry as formerly, its place having been largely taken by wood pulp. In America, the greater part, indeed, practically the whole—of the paper manufactured is made from the latter commodity.—*Industries*.

A correspondent writes from Vienna to a Frankfort newspaper that one or two days before Christmas a singular phenomenon was seen at Saville, near Udine, which recalls accounts of the mirage sometimes presented by clouds, in which the surface of a calm sea was discerned, with boats passing over it, and even a steamer cutting its way. Presently houses came in view, then large, beautiful buildings, palaces and churches, and, as the features became more defined, the cathedral of St. Mark, with the piazza and tower, were plainly presented, and the neighboring canals. The spectacle faded gradually away, having made a great impression on all who saw it.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Allen Bacon, a life long resident of Charlottesville, died Monday night, aged eighty-three years.

Mrs. Susan Wingfield, of Carter's Bridge, Albemarle county, is dead, at the age of eighty years.

Dogs killed about thirty sheep at W. J. Ficklin's Belmont stock farm, in Albemarle county, Monday night.

The sales of leaf tobacco in Danville since October amount to 9,030,176 pounds, at an average price of \$8.85 per hundred.

The District Grand Lodge, Order Keeshen Shen Barsel, which has been in session in Norfolk, has adjourned to meet in Philadelphia.

A detective from Washington left Norfolk yesterday with Sarah Edmonds, arrested several days ago on a charge of stealing \$107 in Washington.

The Young Men's Christian Association of Luray held a public meeting Monday evening and raised \$2,550 towards the erection of a suitable building for their use.

The President has signed the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the construction of a road connecting the National cemetery below Richmond with the eastern limits of that city.

The Lee monument board have adopted resolutions asking the Richmond city council what they propose to do about appropriating the \$20,000 asked for to assist in erecting the monument.

A colored woman named Rebecca Adams died at Staunton last Friday, aged 110 years. She lived with her daughter, who is about 80 years of age, and her grand-daughter, living in the same house, is about 50 years old and has grown children.

The resignation of Jacob Yost, Mayor of Staunton, was accepted by the City Council last night. It was tendered on account of his recent election as Congressman from that district. The vacancy was filled by the election of Samuel S. Smeltzer, a democratic lawyer.

The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed for Virginia: D. R. L. Lindsey, Cabell, Carroll county; J. F. Russell, Clems Branch, Grayson county; Hiram Jenkins, Flat Ridge, Grayson county; H. C. Maddux, Fauquier Springs, Fauquier county; Arthur C. Bruce, Greenwood Depot, Albemarle county; Mrs. Anne E. McDowell, Port Walthall, Chesterfield county; J. M. Fuggle, Rocky Gap, Bland county; J. L. Henly, Tappanhook, Essex county.

A sensation has been caused in Danville by a report that Madame Janish, the noted actress, was about to be married to George Fox, of her company. Fox obtained a license, and it was announced the ceremony was to take place at the residence of Rev. Dr. Dame, of the Episcopal Church, but for some reason the marriage did not occur. It is said that Janish's manager objected, though he says that the license was obtained without the consent of Janish. Fox is quite a young man, and his stage name is George Moore.

Chris. Baker, an old colored man, who for many years has had the reputation of being a body-snatcher, is in a state of siege at the Richmond Medical College. There is a violent feeling among the negroes against Baker, growing out of their belief that he is still plying his ghastly trade. During the past month several persons have mysteriously disappeared, but their disappearance has been pretty well traced up. The fact of these disappearances has had the effect of increasing the indignation against Baker, and have frightened him very much; so much so that he has left the Medical College and will not go beyond its limits after dark. Under the law medical colleges can obtain for dissecting purposes the bodies of unclaimed paupers, so that the body-snatchers' trade in this State is a thing of the past.

UNPUBLISHED LETTER OF GEN. LEE.

The Lynchburg *Advance* says: "Major James Breathed, son of Police Justice J. W. Breathed, of this city, was an officer in Gen. Stuart's command, and was wounded in the battle of Yellow Tavern, where Stuart fell in an engagement with the forces of Gen. Kilpatrick. On this occasion Major Breathed remonstrated with Gen. Stuart for needlessly exposing himself, and Stuart replied that every Virginian was expected to do his duty, regardless of danger. Just before he fell, Gen. Stuart complimented Major Breathed upon making the most gallant fight he had ever witnessed. The Confederates had 900 and the enemy 2,800 men, and the battle was a hand to hand conflict, in which a federal colonel was killed by Major Breathed, who had been singled out by the former. Major Breathed's second wound, which was followed by his death soon after, was received in front of Petersburg, and it was then that he received the following letter from Gen. Lee. It has never before been published. The letter is dated headquarters, Army of Northern Virginia, February 7, 1864, and reads: 'I have heard with great regret that you were wounded and incapacitated for active duty. I beg to tender you my sympathy and to express the hope that the army will not long be deprived of your valuable services. The reports that I have received from your superior officers of your gallantry and good conduct in action on several occasions have given me great satisfaction, and while they increase my concern for your personal suffering, render me more anxious that your health will soon permit you to resume a command that you have exercised with so much credit to yourself and advantage to the service.'"

THE UNION LEAGUE.—A company of republicans from various sections of the country, comprising the national council of the National Union League, assembled in Washington yesterday to map out a plan for reinstating the republican party in power. Among the officers elected were Gen. Chas. H. Grosvenor, of Ohio, president; vice-presidents, William E. Chandler, of New Hampshire; Nathan Gold, of West Virginia; B. K. Bruce, of Mississippi; Thomas R. Rich, of Maryland, and Lewis McKenzie, of Virginia. It was the general opinion of those present that if Mr. Blaine wanted the nomination all opposition to him would be fruitless, whether his nomination would be expedient for the party or not. Mr. Bryant, of Georgia, submitted a lengthy preamble and resolution which, after rehearsing the services of the League in the republican party, and the fact that the democratic party was placed in power by the votes of the solid South, stated that "to secure free and fair elections it was necessary for the republican party to control both Houses of Congress and the Presidency," and to accomplish that object it was important, if not necessary, to increase the republican strength in the Southern States. A committee was appointed to carry out the designs of the League, upon which is J. D. Brady, of Virginia.

"A stitch in time saves nine." A bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup saves large doctors' bills.

"Kings may be blessed," but Sam was glorious. O'er a' the hills o' life victorious. He rode to town his silver spent, for Salvation Oil, the liniment.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES

To-day's Proceedings of Congress.
WASHINGTON, March 2, 1887.

SENATE.

Mr. Whitthorne, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported back the Senate bill to create a naval reserve of auxiliary cruisers, officers and men from the mercantile marine.

The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Hoar authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to continue, during the recess, the Texas investigation was adopted. The Committee on Rules was also authorized to sit during the recess.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of House bills on the calendar, and a number were passed.

The Senate at one o'clock proceeded to the consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

HOUSE.

On motion of Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, the rules were suspended and the Senate amendments to the House joint resolution for an investigation of the accounts of the Pacific railroads were non-concurred in.

The House at an early hour resumed the consideration of the conference report on the fisheries retaliatory bill.

Mr. Clements, of Georgia, made an earnest appeal to the House to stand by the House conferees. If the United States was going to retaliate it should not confine that retaliation to an inhibition against the importation of fish.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, said that the majority of the House stood on a broad American position; and he had hoped that instead of being criticized and censured by gentlemen from New England those gentlemen would be gratified to find that there was not a man who would not make New England's cause his cause. If it was a local squabble let them squabble it out for themselves. But when gentlemen brought this question to Congress it became a question between Great Britain and the United States. Was it true that the "almighty dollar" had such a hold upon the hearts and souls of the men who managed the railroads that they were not willing to make the cause of America their cause, lest they might lose a little money? Was it true that the power of corporations had become so great that they could call a halt to the American Congress when it wanted the whole people of the United States to take the cause of the New England fishermen into their hands and settle it by showing Great Britain and Canada that we are not to be trifled with? He hoped that the House would stand by its bill and not yield one jot or tittle. Mr. Daniel appealed to the House and to every democrat to stand by the Chief Magistrate, not because he was a democrat, but because he was the representative of the nation and deserved and ought to receive unstinted confidence in this controversy.

A Prize Fight.

BISMARCK, Dak., March 2.—At a prize fight for the championship of the Territory here last night between Ed Patterson, of this city, and George Haley, of Sioux Falls, a general fight took place, in which three policemen were badly pummeled. The police endeavored to interfere with the fight and the bullies pounced upon them. The fight became general, and after peace had been restored it was discovered that three members of the crowd and the policemen were badly bruised. A special police force was placed about the building and, it having been guaranteed by the management of the theatre that the fight would be a purely scientific exhibition, the pugilists were permitted to go upon the stage. The scientific part of the fight was soon dispensed with and furious slugging ensued, Haley winning the fight at the end of the 5th round.

A Bloody Affray.

ARILENE, Kan., March 2.—The *Gazette's* special from Wallace says in regard to the fight at Coronado: "A party of armed men have started from here with coffins to bring back the dead. The latest news from the scene was to the effect that the dead bodies were lying in the streets and the outlaws would not permit any one to touch them. Further developments are expected to-morrow. The man Coulter is reported to have had 21 bullets put into his body. He was a desperate character. He has had brothers who died 'with their boots on,' one being shot and the other lynched. That further trouble will come from the affair causing more bloodshed may be surmised from the fact that the Leoti men received an express package this morning containing \$200 worth of fire arms."

The Capitol Terrace.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The conferees on the sundry civil bill have decreed the completion of the capitol terrace during the present season, and to this end the appropriation has been increased from \$125,000 to \$250,000. This terrace is an elaborate work in marble extending along the west front and across both ends of the capitol. Besides adding considerably to the number of rooms available for committee and storage purposes it will greatly improve the appearance of the main structure. The work has been dragging half a dozen years during which time the grounds have been encumbered with rubbish and the ventilation of the capitol has been interfered with. The conferees are said to have conveyed their wishes to the architects with considerable emphasis.

Engineer Paralyzed.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 2.—M. L. Rose, engineer of the St. Louis express on the Erie road, was stricken with paralysis on the engine last night near Deposit and found with his head leaning forward on the boiler in an unconscious condition by the fireman, who ran the train to Deposit where Rose was cared for. Rose is still unconscious.

Police Attacked by a Mob.

DUBLIN, March 2.—A mob in Ballyhaunis attacked a force of police last evening and rescued some prisoners whom they had in charge. The mob stoned the police and partially wrecked their barracks. The police fired a number of shots at the crowd, but without hitting any one. Several policemen were injured by stones.

Froze to Death.

WATERTOWN, Dak., March 2.—Mrs. Edminister and son, living six miles from Henry, left that town on Friday with a horse and sleigh. They were found Sunday frozen to death ten rods from the home of a neighbor.

A Chinese Decision.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Treasury Department has decided that the wife of a Chinese laborer is a person whose original entry into this country is prohibitory by the Chinese restriction act.

Revolt Suppressed.

VIENNA, March 2.—The *Tagblatt* states that the revolt of a portion of the troops of the garrison at Silistria, Bulgaria, has been suppressed.

Munificent Bequest.

BOSTON, March 2.—The president and fellows of Harvard College have recently come into possession of a munificent bequest of \$230,000 and upwards, which is applicable only for special astronomical investigation, at such an elevation as to be free, so far as practicable from the impediments to accurate observations which occur in observatories now existing, owing to atmospheric influence. A circular has been issued from the Harvard observatory in which the purposes of the bequest are set forth and containing suggestions as to the best method of their accomplishment. It is deemed by the faculty that a location in the southern hemisphere will be preferable for various reasons. The southern stars, invisible in Europe and the United States, have been less observed than the northern stars, and by the aid of a southern station the investigations undertaken at Cambridge can be extended upon a uniform system to all parts of the sky.

A Fatal Drink.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., March 2.—Sunday afternoon on Koons Fork of the Eau Claire, thirty miles east of here, two boys, aged twelve and fourteen respectively, sons of M. J. Ward, and a cousin named Bigelow, repaired to an abandoned logging camp two miles from their homes and entering the cabin found two bottles on the window sill, one of which contained oil and the other what they supposed was whisky. All three of the lads drank of the supposed whisky. The younger one dropped in the snow dead, and a second one could proceed no further. The Bigelow boy managed to reach the house exhausted to give the alarm. Assistance was rendered, and the lifeless young Ward with his helpless brother were conveyed to their home. At last accounts the elder brother and his cousin and companion Bigelow, were beyond hope of recovery.

Saturday's Snow Storm.

HURON, Dak., March 2.—Railroad men say last Saturday's snow storm was the worst ever known in Dakota. It blockaded the Northern Pacific road so badly that it is only open as far east as Lake Benton this morning. Thence to Tracy it is so solid that it must be shoveled out. They do not expect to get a through train from Winona before Sunday. The Northwestern is open to Hawarden and on to Chicago through northern Iowa. Sunday and yesterday the snow melted very rapidly here, where it was about 18 inches on a level.

The O. & M. Express.

CINCINNATI, Mar. 2.—The Baltimore and Ohio Company applied to Judge Sage, of the United States Court, for an injunction restraining the Ohio and Mississippi Company from interfering with their express business over the O. & M. line, which was granted until the matter can be heard on the 11th inst. The injunction was so modified upon application of the Adams Express Company that it shall in no way affect the arrangements between it and the Ohio and Mississippi Company.

Pacific Railroad Resolution.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The conferees on the Pacific railroad investigation resolution have reached an agreement. The House conferees accept the Senate amendments, but the clause creating the commission is modified by striking out the requirement that the commissioners shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate, and so amending the phraseology that the President's power to appoint them during the recess shall be beyond question.

German Elections.

BERLIN, March 2.—The second ballots for members of the Reichstag in the districts where candidates failed to receive majorities on the first election day took place to-day. The contest in each district is between the two candidates who received the highest number of votes in the original polling. Returns have already been received from Lubeck and Waldenburg of the result of the balloting in those places. Both elect national liberals.

Drowned.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—A special from Hinton, W. Va., says: "Yesterday evening, while pleasure riding at Kanawha Falls, Mrs. G. E. Turner, of Baltimore; Mrs. Tyree, mother of the railroad agent at that point, and Miss Rhodes, telegraph operator, were drawn under the falls. Mrs. Turner's body was not recovered. Mrs. Tyree died soon after being rescued and Miss Rhodes is not expected to recover."

Fire.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 2.—An *Advance* special from Floyd Court House says: "An incendiary fire occurred last night destroying the lively stables of T. Jett, burning fourteen horses and a yoke of oxen, besides a large quantity of forage and farming implements. There was no insurance. The loss is not known."

Police Attacked by a Mob.

DUBLIN, March 2.—A mob in Ballyhaunis attacked a force of police last evening and rescued some prisoners whom they had in charge. The mob stoned the police and partially wrecked their barracks. The police fired a number of shots at the crowd, but without hitting any one. Several policemen were injured by stones.

Froze to Death.

WATERTOWN, Dak., March 2.—Mrs. Edminister and son, living six miles from Henry, left that town on Friday with a horse and sleigh. They were found Sunday frozen to death ten rods from the home of a neighbor.

A Chinese Decision.

WASHINGTON, March